MEDITATIONS

Which being, for the most

Part, of Publick Concernment, are therefore Published, by their Author

GEO. WITHER.

The First, is a Private Thanksgiving, confisting of three Hymns, whereby, GOD is magnified for his Mercy vouchfased in the late Ingagement between the English and the Dutch, in June 1665. Composed after Celebrating the Publick Thanksgiving commanded by the King.

The Second, is a Sacrifice of Praise and Prayer, by him offered to Almighty GOD, for his providential respect, to Him, his Wise and Children, during his Imprisonment in the disgraceful Goal of Newgate, when left destitute of all ordinary means of subsistance, by being deprived both of his Estate and Liberty.

The Third, Intituled NIL ULTRA, is a Soliloquium, wherein, this Author, expresses the improbability, of an effectual proceeding further, to prevent the Sin. & Plagues increasing by ought, which he can offer to consideration.

Imprinted in the Year, 1665.

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A Private

THANK-OBLATION

Confifting of Three Hymns,

whereby Almighty GOD is magnified for his Mercy vouchfafed in the late Ingagement between the English and the Dutch, in June 1665. after Celebration of the Publick Thanksgiving commanded by the King.

The first Hymn, is a Preparation of the heart, to the duty intended.

Now, what to GOD's praise belongs, I will sing in boly Songs; Who, shall from his bear my Quire, With such straines my heart inspire, That, (though distant) I, and they Therein, joyn together may:
For, his instructed Grace
Is not bard, by Time or Place.

Let his Raies of Light Divine, In me, and upon me shine; Let his holy spiris shake Drousie sless, till it shall wake; A 2

Touch

Touch my Lips, unlose my Tongue, That his Praises may be sung; For, till rouz d up, from on high, Dark, and dull and dumb am I.

Humane words, cannot impart
What GOD speaketh to my heart,
Nor my faultring conque declare
All his Operations the e,
Yet, I am compell'd sometimes,
In plain Verse, and broken Kimes,
Thus, to stammer out such things,
As to me the spirit brings.

To extol what GOD hath done, Here, I mus ng am alone; And, do praise him in my heart For what none can claim a part; But, what to his praise belongs Ile now sing in Vocat song.

And, will so his praise declare That, no man shall therein share.

The Second Hymn being an imperfect Narrative and confession to Gods glory, of what he hath done for su, in the late Ingagement; bon little, we have merited the mercies vouch a fed, and how merciful GOD hath been to both Nations.

ORD, in a publick meeting, I, this day Have joyn'd, a Sacrifice of Thanks to pay; And, being warmed at the common fire, (By what external notions could inspire)

To

To perfect that which is begun, (And ought in duty to be done) I, now withdraw into my heart, To fpeak to thee, who therein art; And learn, how, I may to thy praife, So fanctific my words and wayes, That, henceforth, they may more conduce unto Thy glory, then they heretofore could do. Oh !let my Meditations be

Made acceptable unto thee.

For Victory confer'd, we prais'd thy Name; We hear, our foes have likewise done the same, And doubtless, whosoever loft or son, To thee, are praises due for what is done, Yea, no less praise for what is lost,

Then that, for which we triumph most; The one our pride may elevate, The other, bumble sus, for that Which was mif-acted or mif-spoke : For, Thou, who heed of both haft took, So gracioufly, oh Lord, haft shar'd betwixt Both Nations, freet with bitter, intermixt, That, no man, this day duly keeps, Save he, who therein fings and weeps,

For, all Transactions, which concern in gross Our publick, or our private gain, or loss (And, which unto our knowledge, fame doth Well-weighd) gives cause, no less to meep, then fing. The good successes we have had Abate some fears to make us glad; The bopes, which those events do give (Of what we willingly believe)

6

So high our expectations rear
As if, he we were above all fear.
But, when we hear the many Lamentations
For lofs of Limbs, Lives, and belov'd Relations,
To sadness, all our for it turns,
And, he, who much rejoyced mourns.

A final Canquest is not yet obtain'd;
That, rarely with one Victory is gain'd:
For, they who loose at first, at last, may win,
By mending fants, with which, they did begin.
And, they who did at first prevail,
Find, oftentimes, their hopes to fail
Because to trustless things they trust,
Or else, employ to feed their Lust,
That, which thy Majesty intends
Should strengthen them to better ends.
When, therefore most Victorious we appear,
Let us rejoice, but, with a trembling fear,
Lest, when the rowling wheel shall turn,
We, who rejoice, find cause to mourn.

Thou art but little pleas'd (if ought at all)
To fee us triumph, when our foes do fall;
Especially, when they (though ours they be)
Are thy known enemies, no more then we.

To be our GOD, we thee profess; They (to our knowledge) do no less. We say, our trust is in thy Name, They may as truly, say the same. Their sins are many; we are sure

(Or may be) that, ours are not fewer. We have not yet, our boper at full enjoy'd; Nor are their expetimions quite destroy'd;

To

To praise thee therefore, we and they, Are equally oblig d this day.

6.

We fay, the Dutch to us ingrateful be,
Our Confeience tells us, we are so to thee.
They with our Nation cruelly have dealt;
Our inhumanity, thy Saints have selt.
Their Avarice, makes them oppress;
Ill bushandry and idleness,
Have made our wayes, as grievous prove,
To those, who seek for peace in love.
And, we, and they pursue the source
Most likely, to make bad things worse.
Then, Lord, which offus, justly can expect
That, our Contests, should have a good effect?

Or, that the one should have a place
Above the other in thy Grace?

Had it so pleased thee, thou at first Shock,
Both Earthen Pitchers, mightst have justly broke;
But they, (as if they had been made of leather)
Are onely bruiz'd by being knockt together;
Which, in meer love, to us and them,
Thou didst vouchsafe, to give us time,
With more advisement to take heed.

With more advilement to take heed,
What, by Contention will fucceed;
Left both before their quarrels end,
Be broke like pots, which none can mend.
Lord, were there but that mercy, and no more,
In that, which we pretend to praise thee for,

It merits from this, and that Nation, An everlasting Thank-oblation.

For,

8.

For, in this mercy, unto both extended,
Are very many mercies comprehended,
So complicated, one within another,
And, to thy Judgments, linked so together,
I hat, if we could be brought to learn
How, they both Nations do concern;
To what, each Judgment doth direct,
What every mercy might effect;
What, we should feek, what we should shan,
And, what, ought timely to be done;
The wifest men among us, could not tell
Whether, those things which us have pleased well,
Or, that, which grieves us most, shall best

Thy loving kindness manifest.

The Trophies, which most men delight to raise, As testimonies of a that hefut praise,
For what thou daign'st, are but a medly mirth,
Of wholsome simples, mixt with coursest earth,
Or with such notione meeds, as grow

Upon dunghils here below,
That, to thy nostrils and thine eyes,
Offensive funnings vaporize,

Which do provoke thine anger more, Then many errors heretofore:

And, that which for thine honor, some pretend, is for their own praise, or. a baser end; Either, to satisfie their Lust, Or, praise false gods in which they trust.

10.

My GOD, look not severely upon this, Or, on ought else, that hath been done amis,

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And In I For, no oblation can from us proceed; Which will deferve a favourable heed: Some of our offerings, now and then, May beneficial be to men; Or, to thy Saints on earth extend, If we confer them to that end For which, they feem to be bestown (And, in their welfare, feek our own :)

But, to advantage theo, the precioust thing, Which, we to please, or to appeale, can bring, Adds nothing ; though thou pleased art,

With what comes from a faithful heart.

Be mindful still that we are flesh and blood Whence, nothing can expected be that's good Till by his Cross it shall be mortify'd, Who to redeem it from corruption dy'd.

Remember whereof we are made: That ev'n the best of us are bad; Our feeming fanctified joyes, Uncomely actions and rude noise. Which make thy best beloved fory, Instead of adding to thy glory.

Oh! let hereof, a free unfain'd confession. (A burnt oblation made by true contrition, And, hallow'd by Christs blood) purge hence?

All that, which gives to thee offence.

The more thou shalt inlarge our wealth and power; Our felver let us lay down fo much the lower : And, rather use them to unite together In love, then in destroying one another.

He, in the best mode gives thee praise, Who, ordereth aright his wayes;

Who

Who, justifies thee in thy will,
By thereunto, conforming still;
And brings to thee a contrice heart,
Ascribing thereto no defert:
This is, most gracious GOD, a facrifice,
Which thou didst never (never wist) despite;
And, such a feer fice, I pray
Make that which I present this day.

Unfaigned thanks my heart returns to thee, For that, which thou hast done, what e're it be, Against, or for us: hearty thanks we owe Both for what thou withholdst, and dost bestow.

Trosperity is no true sign
Who is a Favourite of thine;
Nor any one dost thou reject,
Whom frequently thou dost correct,
Unless he be more wiful far
Then fracte, as very many are;
And whether thou dost give us mounds, or heal,
It will at last conduce unto our weal,
If we, (but as we may) persever

Two of thy greatest Plagnes, on us, now lie;
The third is threatned, and seems very nigh:
Thy other Judgments also scarred are
So thick, though these three Kindoms evry where,
That, by them, very sew or none,
Have scaped being seiz'd upon;
Or, being pincht, in what relates

Or, being pincht, in what relates Unto their Perferm or Estates; Yet, fin doth most men so befor, As it thy frowns they seared not;

In contributing our endeaver.

And,

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And, are more zealous others to destroy,
Then, of the meanes their own peace to enjoy;
A madness, which worse plagues procures,
Then pestilential Calemares,

Arise oh GOD, advance thy Throne on high; Thy self, let thine own actings glorifie. Thy Justice and thy Mercy so unite That, they may honor thee in all mens sight. Rebuke those who delight in war.

And, to thy Saints injurious are:
Give peace to those, who peace affect,
And, them from all their foes protest,
That, Rightern [nefs and Peace may hither
Return, and here, still raign together.

Thy foes, are now become exceeding strong,
Thy coming, therefore, Lord, defer not long.
But, I have done: for, thou, with powre
Art coming, and wilt keep thine hour.

16

Dear GOD, this petty sacrifice of mine, Was took out of a Treasury of thine, And, of mine own, I, naught can thereto add, Except my heart, which, from thee, too, I had.

Kept to thy felf, now, let that be, And, never left again to me, Or wander thither, where it may Unto the world be made a prey; Or, by the temptings of the Devil, Be drawn unto the love of evil;

Then, this, (and that, which I have heretofore,
To praise thee offer'd) thee, that praise much more,

Then many things, done, beard, and told, In Temples, deckt with filk, and gold.

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The third Hymn, proceeds to a thank fall llustration of GOD's deserved Praise, by acknowledging his Almightiness; his observing what hath been openly and secretly done in every part of the world, by both the said Nations, and that no praise is justly due to either of us, but shame rather, for onghe performed in the said ingagement.

Moft Almighty LORD of Horfts,
Who, commandft, as thou dost please,
Fire and Water, Earth and Seas;
Who, lookst down from heav'n, upon
All that here on earth is done,
And, survey'st her darkest parts,
Ev'n the Cranmes of mens hearts.

Thou beheldst the Prepartiess
Of these wisful Neighbring Nations;
Thou, hast heard what they have spoken,
Heedest what such words betoken:
Thou hast search'd out their Designs,
With what thereto them inclines,
And, knowst whether of the swe,
Is the worst, if one beso.

Thou, observest what was done; Not in Africa alone Or, both Indies; but, what was Done, likewise, in every place: Why the English and the Dunch Are divided now so much:

What

What is false, with what is true; And, to which most blame is due.

Thou remembrest, what Relations
Have been long between these Nations,
What professions to each other,
They did make when knit together;
Yea, what they profest to thee,
Which now seems forgot to be,
As if they were not such men,
Or such Christions, now, as then.

To prevent what is begun,
Much, by thee, was rimely done;
But, their Avarice and Pride,
Them, did more and more divide.
To felf will they did adhere
Like men without wir, or fear;
So, thou leftft them both, to do
What they were inclin'd unto.

Then, with Streamers and with Flags,
Foolish vaunts, and shametes braggs.
They weigh'd Anchors from the shore,
Which, by some, was seen no more;
And, with an unchristian rage
'Gainst each other did ingage;
Fire and Water, in that hour,
Striving which should most devour.

Dread of Death, that man amazes; Noise, and smoke, and sudden blazes This man blinds, and deatneth so That, he knows not Frank from Foe.

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Some, are flain by their own Tools, Wife-men speed as ill as Fools; Here, a Valiant Souldier dies, There, a Comard sprawling lies.

Loud the thundring Guns did roar,

Sails, and Masts, and Keels were tore;

Ships, were either split, or fir'd;

Men, by thousands, there expir'd,

This man finks, and that man swims,

Some escap d, with loss of limbs,

But, to whether best besell,

Thou alone, oh Lord, canst tell.

Horrid fights, and founds without,
Them affaulted round about,
Which, in fome, did thoughts begin
That, rais'd greater Frights within;
And, though wounds did grieve them fore
That, tormented them much more;
For, their pains, none can declare,
Who, in spirit wounded are.

This, we know, that thou are just,
As is ev'ry thing thou dost:
Thou, art kind, and lov it so well,
That by moundings, thou dost heal.
Thou art wise, and actest so,
That, we thereby, we mise might grow;
And, by what was lately done,
Might new mercies be begun.

Not to w, LORD, for the fame, Be the praife, but, to thy Name:

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Unto us, for what was done . Nought belongs, but shame alone. We, were so much terrify'd. That, we knew not what we did, Nor yet feem to understand. What work, thou hast now in hand.

This Correction was in Love. Which, if both should so improve As (if they had grace) they may By true penitence, this day Our, endeavour to be Friends, To thine honor, so much tends, That, it would for both these Nations Prove the best, of their Oblations.

Victories, do not belong To an Arm of Flesh, though strong 'Tis nor Policy nor Force, Ships, nor Troops of Men and Horse; No, por formal shanks and prayes, That prevents Death or Defpairs: But, it is thy powerful Arm, That secures from fear and barm.

Therefore praise, for all well done. I ascribe to thee alone: All, that men have brought to pafs. Merits nothing but Difgrace; And the best that we can do. Will but Ruise add thereto. If we keep our crooked wayes.

Or, shall grudge at thy due praise.

ARESOLVE,

Occasioned by somewhat spoken concerning this Thank-Oblation, and this Authors other Writings.

I may be, many will these Hymns contemn. Because they do not relish well to them. They likewife, may Inferiour Gods offend, Because in this Oblation, I intend No praise to them, but that, praise should be given To magnific alone, my GOD in beaven. The first of thefe, I leave to their own mode. In offring up Oblations unto GOD: For, if well-pleasing unto him they be. They cannat be distasteful umo me ; And, what soever they of me shall say I may be thereby profited some way. As for the latter, there is little need That, I, to their deferving should take beed ; For, Prophets, Priests, and Poets of their own Enough they have, to make their merits known. These, to extoll their Patrons, can, and may Write more, and speak much more, then I dare fay, Who, (what soe'er advantage thence may flow,) Can praise no man, for what I do not know. Thefe, do as their Inspirers, them incline, And I do, as I am in spir'd by mine. Moreover, it becomes not him who fings

Moreover, it becomes not him, who sings A Song of praise unto the King of Kings, The Attributes of men to intermingle With his (asso these works he worketh single)

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That, were to follow their absurd example
Who worship GOD and Baal within one Temple,
Or Chroniccle the Deeds by HERO's done;
With Tales of Robin Hood, and Little John:
For these respects, I know men Sober-witted
Will me excuse for what may seem omitted;
And, as for those men, who so prudent are not,
Whether, they me excuse, or no, I care not.

To my Dearly Beloved Children.

Bout twenty years now past, though I had Then remporal possessions, which I might probly have given and bequeathed, I composed and intended for your Legacy, A Solilogie and Prayer which I had spread in Writing before GOD on your behalves; and I believe it shall continue for ever in his view: But, there being but one Coppy thereof, both you and I were deprived of that Composure, when the Book for which I here suffer was taken out of my Closet. Therefore, being now likely to be so separted from you, how much foever it may concern our temporal or spiritual well-beings, that I may thenceforth perhaps never see you more. I send you this Sacrifice of Praise and Prayer, next following to be instead of that which is loft; for it contains in effect fomewhat, (as to the Petitionary part) of that which was spread before GOD (as aforesaid) in a larger Scrol. Take it into your ferious confiderations. and lay it up among your Evidences; For it will speak to your advantage, when I can speak no more for you; when other men who can speak for you, will not; when many perhaps will speak against

against you, and when you shall not be able to

speak for your selves.

GOD, sanctifie unto you this brief Memorandum, and you to his glory, that we may all meet together in him to our everlasting joy. Be obedient to your Mother, the enjoyment of whose Company, will more then recompence the lofs of mine ; For GOD hath endowed her with fo much maternal prudence and love, that by her counsel, (if you despise it not) your Posterity may be continued on the Farth untill Chrift comes to gather together his Elett. Remember the counsel of your earthly Father, that the promise made by your beavenly Father to the Rechabites may be inlarged to you and your Posterities; For, your and their perfonal obedience to GODs Covenant made with all Mankind in brift tefu, will be required (according to that affifting Grace which he vouchfafeth) toward the accomplishing of what I have prayed for concerning you. The bleffing of GOD be with you, and Farewell.

Your Affectionate Father,

Neugare Feb, 15.

1662.

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Sacrifice of Praise and Prayer

Offered unto Almighty GOD, by George Wither for his gracious Frovidence, im providing for Him, his Wife and Children, during his Imprisonment in the diffraceful Gaol of NEWGATE, and when left destitute of all ordinary means of substance, by being deprived both of his Eftate and Liberty.

ORD, though my Pravers and my Praises, be Unworthy to be offred up to thee, Thus (as I am obliged) I affay To adde unto thine honor what I may, By publishing both with my Tongue and Pen, Thy Loving kindness to the Sons of men; Especially, in those particulars Whereby thy kindness unto me appears. Prais'd be thy bleffed Name; For thou art speedy In shewing thy compassion to the needy; And leav'it not any fuffrer in despair Who, timely feeks thy help by faithful prayer, In patient waiting during his probation, For thy appointed hour of Salvation. Of this, thy never failing Clemency, Few men have had more evidence then I. Or in all straights, vouchsaf'd more seasnably A needfull, and a competent supply Yea.

Yea though my suffrings have been great & many And, I, in flesh as sensible as any Of ev'ry grievance, thou hast by their length Improved fo my patience and my strength, That, oft fuch grievance, were not alone As tollerable as if they were none: But, fuch as also, have my joy increast When I to other men feem'd most opprest. For though I have compleated now well-near, In weal and woe, the three and fiftieth year, And fix Confinements, fince I first begun That work, which I thought needful to be done; Thou hast preserv's me so, and me so armed. Against all changes, that, none me hath harmed ; Which, unto me, a knowledge doth derive Of what thou art, that's more then speculative; That, what experimentally I speak. In other men, may more impression make, Then when I Notions only shall declare, That were infus'd into me, through the ear. And 'tis not thy least Mercy, that of late, Thou doft their feeming Charity abate, Who, thought, they might thereby have tempted To wrong my conscience, and be false to thee, me By fmothring or Adulterating that Which to Truths vindication may relate: For, when with needful food men bait their hook, The heedless hungry Fishes are soon took; And, whether, we confide in thee or no, Whilst we have Oil and Meal, tis hard to know.

Nor, I, nor mine, (though rob'd of all) ought That's needful for the belly, or the back. (lack, Thou haft my Wife and Children cloth'd and fed, When I could give them neither Cloth nor Bread;

And,

And, from the earth, when (in feed branch & root)
I feemed likely to be rooted out,
My Withred from; were then by the re-planted,
Where they enjoy the nourishment they wanted:
So timely, and in such a manner too,
Was that vouchfastd, which thou were pleas'd to do,
That, for it, my well-w shers prais'd thy Name;
And vext thereat, my envious foes become.
Especially, in that place, where their worst
And last despights, were manifested first;
For, there, and in their sight, by whom undone
I feem'd to be, that mercy was begun.

The Families, from whom I was design'd
To take my Being, thou hast now twice joyn'd,
And, their two Surname, being joyn'd together,
Denominate my Grandfon, HUNT L' WITHER,
Who, is in possibility to have
Earth of his own, wherein to make his Grave;
And find a lively bood whilst here he lives,
If he, thy Bounty thankfully receives;
(And, no whit farther shall be trusted in,
Then that should be, which hath supplyed been
Instead of what I lost) For, Lord, in thee,

My only Daughter, when left portionless,
And without any likely hopefulness
Of more then thou didst on her Birthday give her;
Yea, when I was disabled to relieve her
Thou didst, even in that great necessity,
Espouse into a Loving Family,
Enobled, by a Pedigree, or Steem
Which hath no blemish to disparage them,
Or, such wants, as may make the reputation
Of Births, and Titles loose their estimation.

(And, not in what thou giv'ft) our trust should be.

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Oh! let thy fo uniting them together,
Make them a mutual bleffing to each other;
And, by confidring with due thankfulnefs,
What thou hast done for me in my distress,
Make both my Children, and their whole descent
With thy good pleasure, at all times content;
That, they to others, good example giving,
By their woell-doing, joyn'd with right believing,
(And likewise heeding how thou dost proceed
With such as in thy Fasherbood confide)
They never may despair, though quite bereft
Of what their earthly Fashers might have left:
And, from my personal experiments,
Let them, thereof to minde them, take some hints.

For when I by the world feem'd quite for sken And the with Lands and Goods from me had taken My Liberty; that, what then grieved me Might more im itter'd, and redoubled be By what my Children suffred; when, they had Mo means of comfort, and, thereby grew fad : Thou, didft for that a Remedy provide, By making them, a Bridegoome, and a Bride (whilft I imprison'd was within that place Which added to my Povern difgrace) To my good liking, and their own content, Without self-seeking or dispargement. This providential mercy, did appear The more, in that, they likewife married were, (As I awhile before, prefag'd they should) Without fuch portions, as I lately could Have given them, when thou didft me difable Not without cause. And, tis considerable That, they kept both their Weddings in the fight-Of those, who them purfude with most despight; Ev'n

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Ev'n in my plundred boufe, and at that time, In which my wife had not to welcome them A dift or form, but what a neighbour lent; Or Meat, but what by thee was thither fent, Yea, thou haft, when the world deni'd us bread Me, and my Confort, competently fed. (E're fince, the world depriv d us of our own) By them, whose faces are to us unknown : To evidence, that all thy sa mis are friends, To him, who on thy providence depends, And to the utmost of his power persevers In just and conscientious endeavers: Yea, hough corruption fo in him prevaileth. That of his duty many waies he faileth. He, hoping those Experiments, to some May comfortable in like streights become, Thus, for their fakes in words exprest they be; For, without words, all things are known to thee.

All this confider'd, I obliged am
To take unto my felf deserved shame,
When, therewith I well heed, how oft, by fin,
To thy Commands, I have rebellious been;
As also, that exceeding graciousness,
Which thou to me vouch faseit ne'rtheless;
And, it begets in me a greater sear,
Then when thy Chassis ments upon me are;
For incorrecting me, thou art more mild
Then is a loving Father to his Child,
When he not only chideth, but intreats,
Kindlanguage, mixing also, with his chreats;
Whip him, then kissen; and sometimes to see
Him weep doth shed as many tears as he.

LORD, for those mere es, graciously afforded,

(Well meriting, by me to be recorded)

Accept

Accept this petty Sacrifice of Praife, And, make us truly thankful all our dayes. (Not only in our verbal Thank-oblations But alfo, in our lives and conver (ations) For, though we cannot golden gifts prefer Yet, we may offer Frankincense and Myrrh: And from him, who hath not a Lamb to give, A Dove, thou with acceptance wilt receive. Vouchsafe us, in each temporary trial A conftaut progress with true felf-denial; Let not the Benefit: we have received Be underpriz'd, because we were bereaved Of those externals, which we have enjoyed, For, their enjoyment might have us destroyed; Yea, those whom thou mak'st poor thou lov'st as As those, whom thou art pleased to inrich; (much And, by thy Grace, we may advantage make, Of what foever thou doft Give or Take,

Keep me and m me from that Prevarication
Which turns thy proffer d grace, to Reprobation.
Incline us to defire, and to embrace
All means of perfeverance in thy Grace,
And, never let the askine, or the granting,
Of any necessary gift be wanting.
Make us to shun and hate, all things, whereby
We may offend thy awful Majest.,
Nor limiting thy Mercy, neither slandring
Thy just Decree, as causes of our wandring:
For, no man to be wicked is inforc'd,
Or left by thee, untill he leaves thee first,
Which, all men will confess when from their eyes
That scursse is rub'd, which yet upon them lies.

So knit us in one True love knot together.

By loving thee, and love to one another.

That

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That, we in all Temprations fast may stand And Saiban, nor the world diffolve that band; For, where Love, in the heart keeps residence, Diff rence in Juag nem, gives no more offence Then diff'ring faces, although more delight We take in those, who love and judge aright. When we offend, Correct us as our Faiber With all thy Temporary Scourges, rather Then fuffer fins, by fins to be corrected, (Which is the greatest Plague can be inflicted) And that, we faint not underneath thy Rod, With stripes, m'x mercy still, my gracious GOD. I ask nor Honors, Liberty, nor Wealth, Nor temporary pleasures no nor health. Save, fo far only, as hou knowst the use

Of fuch things to thine honor may conduce With our evernal fafety, and the Good Of those with whom we have a Brotherhood. And, hereto, I will add, but this Request (Which comprehends all that can be exprest) For me and mine, Oh I let it LORD, be plac t. Where it may stand, as long as Time shall last, Within thy fight; and though, nor I, nor they For whom I fue, can merit what I pray, Vouchsafe it, for his sake, in whom I have So much confided, as his Boone to crave.

Let us Dear GOD, from whom our Children And, all their Off-fpring, whether old or young, Who, from our loins have being, or shall come Into this world, untill the day of Doom, By him be fo preferved, at whose cost Redeem'd we were, that no foul may be loft, Or be deprived of thy promifes

In passing thorow this lifes milderness,

Either

Either by Adams fault, or our own guilt; And then, of other things give what thou wilt : For, this I value more, then if I had Thy Grant, we should all Kng and Quent be Possessing in this life the largest measure (made, Of temporary banor, wealth, and pleafi re. For they are Baubles, in respect of that Myfanctify'd Ambirion aimeth at. They who obtain'd most of them, were but flaves Who dropt with Infamy into their Graves; And oft less misery, to them befalls Who get their bread, by robling under stalls ; Or, in this world, advanced are no higher Then raking dirty rags out of the mire. Thus, I in brief, have fumm'd up my Requift . Grant this, and let who pleafeth, take the reft.

LORD, I know none, who, ever heretofore Did in this mode, thy Majesty implore; And from what he believes of thee it comes, That, so to do, thy fervant now presumes. Forgive me if this absolute Petition Extends beyond the bound of my Commission ; For nothing I intend, what ere I crave, ave, what thou art well-pleased I should have, Whose will I so prefer before mine own In all things (if to me my heart is known) I hat what foever may fucceed thereon Now, or hereafter, Let thy will be done. My foul thou hast inclined to belive His Promises, who faid, Ask, and receive; Help then my unbelief : For, if the grant Of this Perition Shall that fulnels want Which is defir'd; no want of Love in thee Occasions it, but, some defects in me;

And,

And, that Obstruction, which thereon is cast, Shall by thy Love removed be at last.

He that in Faith and Love can to this Prayer Say, for him ilf, Amen, hall nev'r dispaire; For, it implies, he is no stranger to What, man may hope for, and what, GOD, will do.

Newgate Feb. 1661.

An Advertisement.

THen that private Poem, was taken from me' V for which I am now a Pr finer, many Printed Books, Writings, and Evidences, being my proper Goods, were therewith unlawfully taken away; among which, there was a Manuscript in Verfe, Intimled & Legacy to my Children, confifting (as I remembember) of about three or four sheets, wherein, that which is prayed for in the preceeding Meditation, in relation to my Pofterity, was much inlarged with Expost Mations and Petitions thereto pertinent. The Restoration thereof, I would acknowledge to be a favour, though it ought not in justice to be detained, because it contains nothing offensive to the Civil or Spiritual Government now Established: And this Advertilement is inferted, in hope, one of thole to whole hand it may come, will be a means of restoring unto me both that Manuscript, and an Elegy which was also therewith taken from me. I would likewife be thankful to the Restorer.

Geo. Wither.

At my House in the Savoy, June 1665, was this Advertisement added.

D 2

NIL

NIL ULTRA.

Being a Solilognie, wherein this Author, sxpresseth the improbability of an effect al proceeding further, in his endeavours (to prevent the Sins and Plegues ircreasing) by ought offered to consideration.

Pialm 1. 3.

When Foundations are destroyed, what can the Righteous do ?

And a Non-plus, am this day,
And know not what to think or fay,
Or, what part I am next to play:
That, therefore, which I now expresse,
Whether the mark I misse or hitt,
To publick view I will commit,
And, leave to GOD, the giving it
In his own time, a good successe.

we

We neither love his Lanes nor him; Those men, whose Deeds we did condemn We (by our imitating them)

Have justified in all their works.

They, who have feemed felf-deniers.

In their professing Truths, are liers,
Like Lilies look, but f ratch like Briars;
Talk, Christian-like, but, live like Turks.

Some, fay I dote; and that 'tis fo, I almost am perswaded too.
When I consider what I do:

For litt e less then doteth he,
Who gives them bread, who look for Chaffe,
Casts pearls to swine, who long for Draff,
And strives to save them, who do laugh
When sinking down to hell they be.

Examples we have had of old,
And daily, we fulfil'd behold,
What, hath been oft, of late foretold;
Yet, more and more befotted grow.
Nor Chaft fements nor Mercy shew'd,
Though oft withdrawn, and oft renew'd,
Nor what hath for our fins enfude,
Can make us heed the things we know.

What can by me, be said or done,
To stop them, who still headlong run,
To meet the mischieves coming on,
And, which already are in view?
Since, men will neither see nor hear
What is apparant ev'ry where.

Nor

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Nor have Grace, Courage, wit or fear, Who can prevent what may enfue?

How can Good fequel: be expected,
Where Truth and Reafer are neglected,
And, grofs crime inet alone suspected,
But, acted also, with shame?
Where, men all prophanations dare,
In all well-doing, cowards are,
And seem to have nor sense, nor care,
Either of good, or ovel Fame?

When, what relates to earth and heav'n, Seems of it proper use bereaven, (And what for common use was given, Made, only, for th' Abusers sake)

VVhat humane wit, can save them from A sad inevitable doom,

VVho, falso to other men become,

And, pitfalls, for themselves do make?

8.

VVhen first I did converse with men.

They were exceeding wicked then,
But, now feem worfe by five in ten:
For, till of late, I never heard,
That, such abominations were,
So impudently acted, here
Vithin this clime, as now they are
By probable Reports, aver'd,

If, Inflice executed were,

If, we were what we would appear,
In thought, in deeds and word, fincere,

Oppressors, and felf-seekers fewer;

It

It might be hoped, that, those few,
VVho, to good principles are true,
Might more successefully pursue
VVhat would at last, our weal procure.

10.

But whilft we fee, one crying fin Brings ev'ry day, another in, VVence new Corruptious do begin, VVhat, can the Righteous hope or do;

But meekly wait on GOD. (untill Her measure, mickedness doth fill) Submitting all things to his will, And adding their Amen, therero?

II.

VVhilst we each mangie humour claw.
Turn Grand Oppressions into Law,
Stand nor of GOD, or men in awe,
And. Truths, by Violence consute;
VVe bring but sewel to that fire,
Or, breath to blow the same still higher wherein, our hopes will quite expire;
And, Prudence then, is justly mute.

For, when GOD threatens Defolations,
If men turn due humiliations,
To Trium he, and vain Recreations,
VVhat, can be justly then expected?
But, changing hopes into despairs,
More Breaches, instead of Repairs,
And, that our formal thanks and prayers,
Should be offensive, and rejected?

Oft,

Oft, under Trust is hatched Treason, V Vise to be thought, is to want Reason, Sincerny is out of season,

To speak the Truth is now a Crime
To look for fustice, 'tis no time,
(To be a Knave, the way to elime)
And, sin, almost full ripe is grown,

14.

My witness, therefore, having born, (Among men in the hope forlorn) I le all alone, fit down and mourn For that, which cannot be preven

For that, which cannot be prevented.

My Lot, I le meekly take with those,
VVhom, GOD, shall unto that expose,
VVhich may befall both Friends and Foes,
And, therewith will remain contented.

This, now, is all that can be done; That, therefore, I refolving on, VVill let the world awhile alone,

And, GOD, therein, to work his wil?; Ile only take that Ammunition, V hich gives no just cause of suspicion, And without seeking their perdition)
Let filthy men, be filthy still.

Thus far forth, I have trod the Maze, VVithout offence to any cause,

Thats justified, by Righteom Laws;
But, now, no further can proceed:
For, so, confusion here abounds,
That, Good and Evil, it confounds,

And.

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Nil Willera.	133
And whirles us in an endless Round to an Which fruitless makes both war a and dee	or in I
Which fruitless makes both ward and de	d. 1112
17	7 100
For, they who dance upon the brings	4 30
of Hell it felf (and fondly think	cin 10
They are fecure because they wink	
They are fecure because they wink;)	in clil
Their open danger cannot fee	Mens
But are fo vext to hear me tell	Which
Their Heaven borders upon Hell , VE 01.	101
That, for my wishing of them well,	1207
They with but little good to me.	17 455
ced is of every 818	Leggi
Perhaps too, as the Round new goes	0
They who my good intents oppose, (And are both mine and their own toes)	
(And are both mine and their own tocs)	on od T
May feek to take my life away:	
If they lo do; when that is done.	to too A
I thall beyond their reach be gone	11.
And he who all deeds looks upon	* A
Will sudden'y, their spight repay.	Mairle
10.	WINDS!
Yer. I shall make no fuch Request	Tu M
Yer, I shall make no such Request, As may not with their week confist:	01
I, neither by the Sword, or Peft,	4
Or Famine, wish aveng'd to be;	TALVE
Or by ought elfe, which might destroy	Much
The life which here they do enjoy,	Coul Ve
(Though they that Mercy mif-employ;)	ned .
This, rather shall my Prayer be.	. 0 1
This, rather man my Paper be. Shore	11 1/4 3
Tay COD and and shair saids shair has	War.
Let GOD confound their pride, their bate,	
And all their Plots annihilate	
Who shall design to practise that	
Which may to his dishonor tend.	160
L .	Let
The state of the s	

Let none of those endeavours thrive, Whereby ungodly men contrive; How, they another may deprive Of his just freedom, Foe, or Friend.

21

This deprecation, doth not reach Mens Per fons, or that Love impeach Which Christis in Verity doth teach:

For, to avenge themselves of wrong. That, giveth liberty to none; But, to do good for evil done. Required is of every one,

To whom a Saintiful doth belong.

The publick welfare I prefer
Before mine own particular;
And this for truth I may aver,
Who ever shall the same deny;
My Country, or my Severeign Lord,
Neither by actions, or by word,
Or by my Pen, or by my Sword,
To self-ends, injured have L.

23.

I have not broke my Faith to those
Who did a Trust in me repose,
Whether they prov'd my Friends, or Fors,
But, did with Loyalty submit
To do, or suffer under them
Who exercise; the Power Supram,
Which is at the dispose of him
Who gives and takes, as he sees sit.

Inever did for Love or Hate Act, or Delign, to innovate

The

E

I

The Government of Church or State,

But did my duties in my place;

And when I fear'd, that for our fin

An Anarchy was creeping in,

Endeavor'd, when it did begin,

How, to prefer ve the Common-Peace,

When Civil Powers were fo divided,
That then, both Fools and Wife men fided
As Interest or Conscience guided,
I fought not to inlarge the rent;
But, being called Aid to bring,
To, (and by) them, whose counselling

Had been Authoriz'd by the King,
I, to perform my duty, went.

Retir'd from Court and City then,
I liv'd among plain Countrym:n,
Employing otherwhile, the Pen,
My private Musings to record;
Which, I had more desire to do,
Then that which I was call'd unto,
Till I was importuned so

That, I at last, put on my Sword.

To do my best, forth arm'd I came,
(My Conscience warranting the same)
And purpos'd nothing worthy blame,
By unjust victorice, or guiste.
For, in sincerity I thought
A course we follow'd as we ought,
Where by, means might to pass be brought,
Divided Friends to reconcile.

E 3 :

But

But, so divisions them inrag'd,
Who were in that Contest ingag'd,
And, such ist consequents presag'd,

And, such is confequents prelaged,
That, I my Troop did foon disband;
And, hopeless I should ought affay
Successful in a martial war, if
My Sword, and Arms quite flung away,
And took my Pen again in hand.

Such new Adventures this began, That, I appeared to be than Betwixt the Fire and Erryzeg-pan:

For, fuch proceedings lefpy'd,
That, they who win the best intent
Pursu'd the way in which they went
(And ill to neither party meant)
Found least respect, on either side.

To fee what was done well, or il,
I had just cause, against my will,
To be there, an ey-witness still,

Where grand Affairs transacted were.

As well the Person as the Name

I knew of most men, who by Fame

Were said to merit praise or blame,

And, who did best or worst appear.

Self-love, base Avarice, and Peide,
I saw among themselves divide
The publick Rights, on either side;

Their, Foes befriending out of feafon, Well-meaning innocents destroying, Their power to favour guilt-employing,

And

And, often to a felf-deftroying, alidw neem all Against their Friends committing Treason.

I faw both GOD and Man offended, with he A Much finding fault, but little mended, Good Life and Piery pretended a val an adays 17

Bu few whose words and works were one: They who most quarrell'd with each other, and W In evil fo agreed together, solled fredw to no That to repole a truft in either; col the the I found but little causeyor none. gon aved I and

not ad 3 201 ared offerning

The worse men were, they seem'd the better, To ferve their ends, and muchthe fitter

To be inriched, and made greater, and about and Him who did most indulge their fin, Harring I Or, to inflame their luft brought fuells Or, were unto their fees most cruel, we are They kept about them as a Jewel : I some in

And, fuch, their chief efteem did win.

Such as had neither Grace nor Wit,

Such as 706 judged men unfit Among his Shepherds de of to fit.

Even fuch as were, the other day, More worthy of contempt then those Who liv'd by picking Hips and Sloes . (With fuch food as on Hedges grows)

Were honor d; yea, few more then they. in my old Age to appet

These having scratcht up wealth and power In Court, and City, Town, and Tower, Did act as if our fatal hour (100 ment) de

Were hither making an advance:

E 3

The

The mean while, men, bere and abroad, At Hazzard plaid, in fuch a mode, (At hide, at Even, and at Odd) As if all things were rul'd by chance.

Thereby, my hazzards greater were Then those which I had cause to fear. When War most dreadful did appear :

For, at what I before had done. One party only, took offence; But, I have anger, ever fince, All parties, who have loft the fence Of what they feem to carry on.

This, made me dip my Per in Gall, Imparrially reproving all Without regard what might befal

To me, whilft just things I intended : For, alwayes I regarded fo Their honor, and their profit too; With whom my Muses had to do,

That, none have cause to be offended.

It ne'retheles, on me so brought Their hate, whose welfare I had fought, That of mine own, they left me nought

Which might my likely want supply : No place whereon to reft my head. No certainty of daily bread, But, in my old Age to be fed And cloathed, by pure Charity.

In which strait, GOD provided for That, I yet live his work to do.

We∐

Well pleased with my portion too;
Yea, more then when it larger seem'd;
For, what's bereaved was but Lumber,
Which did with many cares becumber,
And, is not put into the number

Of things which merit best esteem.

I therefore, whatfoe're befel, To high and low did plainly tell, (Whether they took it ill or well)

Such things as I thought needful were.

And oft expressed with my Pen,

What might minde me and other men,

More heed to take, both how, and when,

Unto our felves, we traytors are.

And Time to come, when Tam dead have been of the Shall finde, there will be full much need to I

To tollerate one in my stead,

That may perfue what I begun. 1000 make When God to pleafeth, let him come want To do him fervice in my room,
And, let the work he calls no from,
Thrive better, then it yet bath done.

My time is almost wholly past; And, thinking this may be the last, For a Nil Wirra here 'tis plac't

As having no more now to fay:
But if my life God longer spare,
And shall my heart anew prepare,
His pleasure further to declare,
I'le take this Bounder-stone away.

I-fute

I fute it thus, unto these times, all promesty in that with which most fancies chimes, and the Expression that in gingling Rimes, which is suppose to be in leason to the little heed they give thereto; Or, if plain Truths observe they do, Good meanings are mistaken so, and produce that, safe it is not to speak Reason on addition.

Things may result sometimes perchance, dans Ev'n from a trifling eigenmstance, day and Which will be helpful to advance in Military

Th' effecting of a Grand Design.
Once e're Elisa would begin
To speak, a Fidler was call din;
Of use, that seemidahen to have been
For his Work; so may this for mine.

ban proposett, dend GOD disposett, and bot to be seed t

And let the gain shows of the Good

Aby sime is almost wholly past;
And thinking this may be the lait,
for a Art Emathere (it place)
As having no more now to lay:
bet if my life God longer space,

And shall ray bear anew prepare,

Maple that the Lease of the analysis

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fo to Here followeth a brief Desence in answer to private Objections, lately made against some passages in this Authors Writings, heresofore published.

Am informed by good friends, that among L those Expressions which I thought pertinent to this Generation, I have here and there intermingled that which is distasteful to many who are not therein of my judgement, and that I have thereby lost their good esteem. This I finde experimentally fo true, that not a few have neglected me, more to my grief in relation to them, and for their fakes then for mine own, who am not ignorant how I might both have prevented, and may yet repair that loss hereafter. Nevertheless, whatfoever I am, or may be thereby exposed unto, my resolution is, neither to desert those Principles whereto I conscientiously adhered, until I am convinced of errour; nor to deceive any man by feeming that which I am not : For, I fo abhor to comply for meer outward respects with any Person or Society, in things which I cannot yet believe are agreeable to Gods revealed will, and Christian prudence; and so far also from recanting what I have conscientiously professed, though to my personal disadvantage, tho I lose all my seeming friends yet left, (who have not Love enough to be peaceably minded toward their Brethren, who are conformable, according to their understanding, to the whole will of God revealed in his word) that, as I will neither obstinately resist, or willfully neglect the means of better information; fo I will not recede from the Christian Liberty due to me, and all other men-

Many suppose there is no falvacion, fave in that particular Church onely, whereof they are Members: But, I do believe, (as to me it feems implied in the 87. P(alm) that the City of GOD extends it felf into every part of the world, even into Egypt, Phylistia, Tyre, Ethiopia, yea and into Babylon alfo; and, that under every outward Form and Dispensation whatsoever, GOD hath an elect people; who are Citizens of Syon, though their particular Churche, which are, as it were, diftinct Wards of that Spiritual Corporation, may have many blemishes, ignorances, errours, and defilements for the present In many things, we erre all: They, who know most, know but in part; yea, the Apostles long time after they were chasen by our Sav our, judged not aright of his Kingdom, nor were free from being ambitious of a freluical Preheminency, but fubject to many misapprehenfions; and fome of them feduced for a while, by an Anti-christian persecuting spirit; as many perfons in Congregational and National Churches have ever fince been, and zealous without knowledge, in Practices and Principles tending to that Babylonish Confusion, which will universally come to an end e're long, though it hath lately begun to be reinforced. True Fauth cannot be evidenced without good works; which being imperfect in the best men, we have no fuch certain mark, whereby unfeigned Difeiples may be known, as by their being loving to each other, and charitably affected toward all men; yea, although they are our perfonal enemies : and this mak of distinguishment Ch A him elf hath left us.

Upon these and such like considerations, I have been

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been as wary as possibly I could, so to use my Christian Liberty at all times, and in all places, that I might not offend a weak believer : And, we have so many among us, who diffent from each other, that it makes the performance of that duty very difficultly inoffentive; and hath put me to more trouble in the flesh, and occasioned more outward inconveniences, by infringing my just private liberty, then many of those sufferings put together, which are very grievous to other men. I dare, and do openly profes, (tho some think it needless) my belief and judgement, as oft as I fee just occasion is given: yet I do not voluntarily separate my felf from any Persons or Congregations, who are not apparently and malicioully wicked in their lives or doctrines; but feparate from their damnable errors and fins only, as much as I may: yes, my Conscience makes. me afraid. I may justly offend by not complying in some things Indifferent, Civil or Divine, which are not repugnant to Gods revealed Word, though not thereby commanded,

Where I know not any weak brother to be then present, whom I may thereby offend, (and when I am thereto inclined for no carnal respects) I can communicate with any professing belief in Christ Jesus, either in Humiliations, Thanksgivings, Breaking of Bread in commemoration of our Saviours Passion, or in Prayer, where nothing is so idolatrously or superstitiously injoyned or practifed, that it derogates from the honour of God, or is contrary to the Canon of his Word, or may in myunderstanding seem destructive to true Piety or Morality: For, all other such desiciencies or super-

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fluities, as we may suppose to be in the outward worship of God, do but exercise love, humility, or meekness, and I look upon them where such be, as I do upon mine own failings or performances. Whatsoever, where I come, which I find to be so done or spoken, that I may absolutely conform thereunto, without offence to God and mine own Conscience, I therein joyn; and when ought is acted or said, whereto I cannot fully assent, I list up my heart in secret prayer to God, beseching him to vouchfase pardon to me, and them for what is ignorantly offended in; and to rectifie both mine and their erroneous understandings, who are then present: which practice of mine, if not worthy to be exemplar, I hope deserves, at

least, a charitable censure.

Most of the quarrellings amongst Christian Profellours, are about matters of less moment then tithing mint, and annife, and occasion the neglect of weightier matters, as it will appear, if well heeded; as also, that most of our Contests spring from felf-love, though pretended for God; and tend more to fatisfie the ambition and covetoufnels of men, then to advance his honour or true piety. For it is evident, that a superintendency over divineRites, and the Worship of God, is unduly affumed by many, furreptitiously obtained, and magifterially usurped by fom who had no lawful call thereunto, yea, & viciously exercised (in my judgment) by all those who endeavour to compel men (otherwise then by loving compellations) either to the omission, or to the use of this or, that Difcipline or Porms of Prayer, against their Consciences. They who think no Oblinier's accepted of

of God, but those for forms, or extemporary Devotions which they affect, are equally guilty of a fuperstitious errour : For, both the one and the other, may be compleat or defective, warrantably or unwarrantably exhibited, according as they are performed. Extempory Prayers are fer forms to all who hear them, except to the freakers onely; and perhaps also, to some of their knowledges, who speak them, the greatest part of those Prayers are fet forms, and otherwhiles, in that regard the more acceptable: For, that form which the Spirit of God hath at any time dicated, never leaves it to be less effectual then it was at first, if it shall at any other time be offered up on the like occasion by those, who with the same devotion, and a true fense of what is wanting, shall faithfully pray for it in the lame words.

Some have affirmed in my hearing, that by declaring my private judgement touching matters controverted, I exposed my felf to more fufferings, then were necessarily adventured : yet I do not fo believe: For all that I have publickly affirmed in subjects of that nature, whereupon troubles enfued, was by me intended for Gods Glory and the common good, (though turned to my personal detriment in appearance) and they have hitherto, brought uponme no mischief, which God hath not converted to my spiritual advantage; whereas, many of those things, which my Censurers practice and profess, have occasioned uncharitable separations, without any benefit to themselves or others; yea disturbed their own and the publick tranquility, to the daily enlargeing of breaches, and to the bazzard of an univerfal

versal irreconcileable Discord; if the probable. evil consequents, be not timely prevented, by an amicable declaring what we are perswaded in our own heart, as we finde just occasion; and by leaving other men to the fame Liberty, until they shall be as conscientiously inclined to believe otherwise: and then perhaps many will fusped their own discretion as much as now they do mine; and make it to themselves questionable, who required their former allings or Sufferings, at their hands. Let this be confidered by all those Censurers of my open heartedness, to whom this Thall come; and let my friends be many or few. as God pleafeth; for my trust is in him onely; his bonour is my chief aim; from him I cannot conseal what I believe; and from men (as touching things relating to his Service, and the peace of his Church) I will not; nor diffemble my belief : as it should more appear, if it were always, as free for me to publish my thoughts, as I am to. write them, at this prefent,

It is for such respects, questioned by some, What I am as to Keligion? and of what Society I profess my self to be; whereto I answer, that I profess my self a Ca holick (hristian: miltake me not; I do not mean a Roman Catholick, which are terms contradictory to themselves, being so united; because, the addition of Roman to Catholick, deliroyes that Denomination. I am a member of that Church which is Universal, and of every particular Church in those places where I reside, so far forth onely (and no turther) as it is a member of the Church Catholick, professing and practising in purity, the Fanth, Dostrine and Disci-

Discipline thereof. I am not of Paul, or Apollo's, or Cephas, or any Society, but as they are of Chrift lefus, whom I defire to know (as Paul faid he did) not onely as he was in the flesh, but as he is spiritually to be known also; and to avoid that dividing into parties, which from the Apofles time until this day, hath tended more to the nourishing of Discord, and confirming of Errors, then to edificati-

on in Piery and good life.

I separate from no Church, adhering to the foundations of Christianity, not wilfully profesting and practifing what may be destructive thereto, though there be force defects or corruptions therein. I joyn not in doing or approving what is not approvable in my understanding, yet am as far from a difaffectionate feparation on my part, as from feparating my felf from my felf, or a limb from my body, though painful and loathfome unto me, by a wound or some disease : For I shall cherish it until it so corrupts and gangreens, that it may destroy my whole body; and then I shall willingly be rid of it. In like manner, waiting in love upon Gods good pleafure toward me and every weak member of Christs my fical Body, I will endeavour to preferve my felf and them in unity, and leave the anathamizing or judging others to him onely, whose members

they are, or pretend to be.

The Title of a Catholick Christian aforementioned, I affect not out of fingularity, but admit of it by way of distinction onely, to answer their questionings, who ask of what Religion, or of what Church I am : And I profes an absolute adherence to the Catholick Church onely, because that onely is infallible, and the Santhuary of God upon earth, wherein his Myfleries are preferred in purity; and wherein I may have affurance of falvation by continuing thetein. I wave the confining my belief or practice to any one National or Congregational Society of Christians, not out of a factious inclination, or petulent disesteem of any: But having a defire to be inftrumental in uniting men diffenting in judgement both unto God, and to each other in Love, I conceive that endeavour would be suspected of partiality, and not fo effectually profecuted, if I made my felf a party with any one Fraternity more then with another: fome of whom strain at a Gnat, and swallow a

to fome Objections.

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Cammel; or fo prefume of their infallibility, that they exclude all as Reprobates, who diffent from them in Do-Ships or Discipline; having also more affection for those who are zealous in the Opinions and Formalisies which they approve, (though held in unrighteouinefs for carnal ends) then they have for them, who are conscientious professours of the Truth in godliness and fincerity, according to their measure of faith and understanding, if they dissent from thembut in a Crotchet. For these and such like respects I fuffer not my felf to be bound up with any Congregation, afore(aid) but fo laras the Christian Liberty, and the exercife of Charity towards all men may be preferved : as alfo the Peace and Credis of all Societies profeffing Jefus Chrift, fo far forth as it ought to be; for though he may have Somewhat to alleadge against them, (as he had against the feven Churches in Afia, to whom he wrote by St. John) they are all in some degree Nurses of Piety and good manmers: And many thousands have had, and have in them, initiations into that which is best approvable. Our National Church was my first Nurse, and I confess with thankfulnels, I from thence first drew nourishments, frengthening me towards eternal life; that I had there allo, dry Nurfer, some of which fed me wholesomely, and some to the endangering my being poisoned or flarved. But I have but one Spiritual Mother, which is the Catholick Church aforementioned.

There are other Objettions whispered; some against my late published Meditations upon the Lords Prayer; some against my Iract, entitled, The Persecution of the Tangue among Breshren, a manuscript not yet published; and some others, which I shall by Gods affistance, vindicate as soon as I have leasure, from misapprehensions; and make it evident, there are many who have heretofore complained of severity in those, by whom they were persecuted for their Consciences, who would quickly (had they power answered to their will, improve it into that Persecution, which is the Mark of the BEAST in the sorehead, or in the hand. But, having for just cause, added this here, I will conclude for the present, heartily beseching GOD, that his Peace may be established and continued among his

Saints for ever.

FINIS.

